READS LIKE KU-KLUX

A Southern Republican Postmaster Not Allowed to Serve.

HE APPEALS TO MR. WANAMAKER,

Who Orders Some Government Officers to the Scene of Action.

A PROJEST AGAINST THE NEW BULES.

The Minerity Report Signed by Carlisle and Randall Made Public.

The newly appointed postmaster at Sharon, Ga., was forced to write a letter of resignation. He then telegraphed to the Department that he was coerced to such action. Wanamaker and Attorney General Miller propose to sustain him with the whole power of the Federal Government if DECCESSIV.

WASHINGTON, February 8 .- F. T. Duckworth, recently appointed postmaster at Sharon, Ga., has represented to the Postoffice Department that he is prevented by threats of personal violence and hostile demonstrations from taking possession of his office. Several letters from Duckworth and others corroborative of his statements, have lately been received at the department, giving details of the situation.

It appears that Duckworth, who is understood to be an independent Republican, was some time ago appointed postmaster to succeed a Democrat, who, with his friends, it is represented, have since used every means to prevent his successor from taking charge of his office.

VIOLENT THREATS.

Threats of personal violence and even death, it is stated, were publicly made and heaped upon him. On one occasion a coffin labeled "Radicals must die" was placed on the porch of his house. A mob of angry men was almost constantly in tront of his door making threatening demonstrations. On another occasion a number of men, representing the unruly element, it is stated. ntered his house and by threats compelled him to sign a letter of resignation. As soon as they were gone, however, Duckworth elegraphed the department that it was ob-

be disregarded.
On the 5th of the present month Duckworth wrote the Postmaster General that could hold out no longer, tearing that he would be killed, and asked that his resigna tion be immediately accepted. After con-sultation with the President and First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, Post-master General Wanamaker last night tele-

WANAMAKER TO THE FRONT. "Whatever power the department has will be used to protect you and place you in possession of the office to which you have been appointed. Communicate freely by telegraph full facts if interfered with further, and immediate action will be

He also ordered two Postoffice Inspector to proceed immediately to Sharon and investigate the whole matter. Attorney General Miller also ordered a United States Marshal to the scene of the trouble. Duckworth was recommended for the office by a large number of reputable citizens, including one or more of national influence, as an honest and canable man.

THE REASONS WHY Democratic Members Object to the New

Bules Proposed by the Republicans-All Individual Eights Alleged to be Abolished. ASHINGTON, February 8,-

of the Democratic minority of the committee on rules, signed by Carlisle and Randall, has been made public. The first change antagonized is that to Bule 24. On this subject the minority report says:

Under clause 4 of rule 24 no bill on the House calendar can be reached for consideration un-less called up by the committee that reported it, and under clause 5 of the same rule no individual member can make an original motion for the purpose of considering any particular for the purpose of considering any particular bili in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union. When, however, a motion has been made by direction of a com-mittee to go into the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to consider a public on the State of the Union to consider a public bill, an individual member may move to amend it by designating another bill. This is the extent of his right under the proposed rule, and it is evident that he will be placed at a great disadvantage. We are unable to discever any sufficient reason for this discrimination against members who may not be fortunate enough to secure the cooperation of committees in making their motions. If a majority vote is sufficient to suspend the rules and fix a day for the consideration of a committee, certainly the same vote ought to be sufficient when made by an individual member upon his responsibility and in behalf of his constituents, the only reasonable ridual member upon his responsibility and in behalf of his constituents, the only reasonable explanation for this discrimination is that it is the policy of the proposed rules to suppress the individual members of the House as lar as pos-lible and increase the powers of the commit-

Belative to the change in the rules governing the committee of the whole, the mi-

It has always been so universally conceded that a committee of the whole House was simply the House itself, that it has never been simply the House itself, that it has never been considered nocessary to prescribe in the rules what number of members should be necessary to constitute a quorum in such committee. The resolution requires the permission of all the members-elect to constitute a quorum to de business in the House and without any rule on the subject the same number has a siways been recognized as necessary in a committee of the whole and whenever it found itself with less than that number present, and voting it has been compelled to suspend its proceedings.

Referring to the clause authorizing the Speaker to count a gnorum the minority Speaker to count a quorum, the minority

This is the most radical and, in our opinion, This is the most radical and, in our opinion, the most dangerous innovation proposed by the majority. If agreed to it will not only overthrow the construction that has been uniformly given to the Constitution for more than a century, but it will enable less than a majority of the representatives of the people to pass the most important laws affecting the interests of the whole country. The personal property rights of the citizens, protected heretofore by laws senacted by the votes of a majority may be impaired or destroyed by the votes of a merefraction of the members of Congress, for if less than a majority may constitutionally pass measures.

than a majority may constitutionally pass measures in the House, of course, the same thing may be done in the Senate.

CAUSED BY STEAM PIPES.

Another Investigation as to the Origin of the

Tracy Fire. WASHINGTON, February &-Yesterday Commissioner Douglass received a letter from General Rosecrans introducing Mr. Norman Wiard, the Government steam expert, and inviting the Commissioners to allow him to make an examination of the Tracy house, with a view of determining whether the steam heating arrangements had anything to do with the fire. Accordingly, Fire Marshal Drew and Mr. Wiard made an examination to-day, and found that the felt packing around the pipes was burnt nearly off, showing conclusively that the steam in the pipes was superheated, and, passing through the register, no doubt set fire to something near it and caused a general conflagration

Mr. Drew thinks that this is the best solu tion of the problem of the fire, and there is little doubt that the superheated steam caused the fire.

MRS. STANTON HAS HER SAY.

She Makes a Speech to the Scoute Commit

tee on Weman Suffrage, WASHINGTON, February 8.—The Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage to-day accorded a hearing to members of the Woman's National Suffrage Association on the Public Buildings Committee for nothing.

the subject of extending the elective fran-There were present Senators Vance, Blair, Farwell and Allen, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and about a dozen other women suffragists. Mrs. Stanton made the principal speech.

LAND GRABBERS GETTING ANXIOUS. Crowds Waiting, With Houses Ready Made,

to Move to the Sioux Country. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., February 8 .- The crowd continues to pour into the city in ancrowd continues to pour into the city in anticipation of the opening of the reservation, and excitement is at fever heat. They are all in readiness to move at a moment's notice. This morning a party headed by Tom Ball attempted to cross the river and establish homes in the bottom on the west side of the river but they were promptly escorted back.

A large pumber of persons held a meeting

they were promptly escorted back.

A large number of persons held a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of perfecting a plan for acquiring title to a valuable tract by town site entry. Many others will attempt to homestead it, and an interesting scramble will take place when the proper moment arrives. Many have already built small shanties, loaded them with provisions and supplies of various kinds, and when the land is thrown upon the market they will and supplies of various kinds, and when the land is thrown upon the market they will only have to find a choice quarter upon which to plant it.

The crowd is reasonably orderly, but fre-

quent reports of the issuance of proclama-tions cause a great deal of excitement. The troops ordered here have not yet arrived. United States Marshal Frey will arrive to-morrow. Every day's delay but increases the growd and greatly adds to the possibili-

OFF DREADED HATTERAS.

A Crew Rescued Just Before Their Schooner West to Pleces.

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—Captain Jones, of the Philadelphia schooner Mary A. Trainor, arrived here to-day. The vessel was bound from Georgetown, S. C., with 125,000 feet of lumber and was dashed ashere off the dreaded Cape Hatteras January 27, during a terrific storm made still more dangerous by the prevalence of blinding snow and tremendous seas. Cap-tain Jones was knocked senseless, and when he regained consciousness found himself in a cozy little station of the life saving crew, together with the balance of his own crew who had until the time the life savers came to their rescue, suffered everying short of death. In a brief time after the crew was saved the huge seas rent asunder every bolt that bound the timbers of the ship together and soon all the cargo was awash, and drifting ained while under duress, and asked that it

NO LOTTERIES FOR DAKOTA.

Sumors of Bribery Scare Legislators and

May Save the State Diagrace. BISMARCK, N. D., February 8 .- This was petition day in the House and 1,434 persons presented petitions against the lotery bill, while 1,878 others indorsed it. A resolution was introduced and adopted for the appointment of a committee to investigate the rumors of bribery in connection with the lottery bill. The "lottery" bill did not reach its second

The "lottery" bill did not reach its second reading, and was not referred, which delay looks like weakening. It is confidently claimed by the opponents of the measure that it is daily losing ground and its friends are afraid to press it. There are not two-thirds for it in the House, and Senator Winship, the leader of the opposition plains three acceptants. of the opposition, claims three acc the Senate minority, making 11 in that body
-sufficient to deleat its passage over the

THE GRAND PACIFIC SOLD.

Chicago's Most Famous Hotel to be Razed to the Earth. CHICAGO, February 8.—The Grand Pacific, one of the finest hotels in America, was sold to-day to Levi Z. Leiter for \$400,000, erect. The purchase includes not only the hotel building but the lessehold of the ground on which it stands. The curious feature of the transaction is that the great structure is at its prime and a model high class botel with patronage overflowing. Periodical appraisement of the real estate as a basis of the ground rent is what brought

about the peculiar sale.

The location of the new Board of Trade just across the street and the enormous rise in value of real estate for highly appointed offices in the vicinity, has rendered the ope-ration of a hotel so situated a worse than non-productive investment.

NOT CAUGHT IN THE DEAL.

The Western National Denies All Connec tion With the Sank Wreckers.

NEW YORK, February 8 .- Charles J. Canda, Vice President of the Western National Bank, has issued a circular to the depositors and stock holders in that bank, stating that it has not lost \$1 or anything by the difficulties in the three uptown banks, and that President Jordan's course in aiding them to a settlement is indorsed by the Western Bank Directory. The Lenox Hill Bank re-opened at 10

o'clock this morning. As soon as the doors swung back a crowd of about 100 depositors rushed in. The majority of them sought to draw money, but there were several who made deposits.

McKnesport to Get More Gas.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. McKeesport, February 8 .- The new line to convey gas from the Bellevernon field, is to be built and that very soon. It will be put down by the National Transportation Company, who have secured a large amount of territory in the Bellevernon field and whose agents secured the right of way through the farms in Elizabeth and Forward townships. The line will only be ten miles in length, an air line having been

In for a Clean Sweep. HAMILTON, O., February 8 .- Charles Loomis, a broommaker of this place, attempted to shoot Miss Lottie Longnecker yesterday because she refused to marry him. He made the last proposal on the street Friday, and being again refused drew a revolver and fired two shots at the young lady. He then put a ball through his temple, dying instantly. Miss Longnecker was on visit from Eaton.

Steamboats for South America.

Count Theodore de Rochoko, of Bogota, South America, is expected to arrive in the city next Friday. He will be the guest of A. T. Douthett, of Craig street, East End. He comes to see about the building of three steamboats from the Porter Foundry and

Arrested for an Umbrella John Stable, a German, who resides with his family in Oakland, was arrested last night, for stealing an umbrella at Gusky's store. Alderman Cassidy committed him to jail to await a hearing. On the way to the

jail Stable broke away from Constable

Sherry, but was soon recaptured. ATLANTA, February 8 .- Hon. Primus Jones, member of the Legislature and famous as having for a long time past marketed the first bale cotton for the whole South each season, died here to-day of pneumonia. He was probably the most successful farmer in Georgia.

From the Boston Herald.

WORKING THE WARDS.

The Numbers for Offices, What Ther Want, What They Indorse and What They Pledge-The Republican and Democratic City Committee Meetings.

The Republican City Executive Commitsee met in Common Council chamber last night, Chairman Clarence Burleigh in the chair, John Gripp, Secretary. The call of the roll showed a querum to be present, and business opened with an address from the Chairman. William Flins moved that the general meeting of the City Committee or next Saturday be dispensed with, and the members meet at headquarters to consider business. This was carried, and the com-

mittee then adjourned.

The Democratic City Committee met last evening in the headquarters 546 Smithfield street, Mr. Foley in the chair, and C. F. Anderson secretary. Representatives from most of the wards in the city were present and gave flattering reports of the prospects of the candidates. Chairman Foley said that after Mr. Gourley, the Republican can-didate for Mayor, had canvassed the glass houses on the Southside, a straw vote was taken in one of the glass houses showing 94 to 5 in favor of Bailey.

INDORSED BY CITIZENS

Editor Black Assured by Friends That H

Can't be Benten. There was an enthusiastic meeting of about 50 of the representative Republican citizens of the Twenty-first ward on Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. Thomas M. evening, at the residence of Mr. Thomas M. Armstrong. The councilman's situation was discussed at length, and it was decided unanimously to effect a change. The upshot of the meeting was that Mr. John W. Black, proprietor of the Bulletin, was selected as a candidate for the citizens' suff-

Aggressive action was taken at the meet ing looking to the triumph of Mr. Black and good government on election day. His friends say every effort will be made to

Cruikahnak Indorsed. The political organization of Allegheny composed entirely of Grand Army men, has indorsed William A. Cruikshank for Mayor.

Political Notes. THE Fourth ward Republicans will meet on Thursday night to hold a suggestion and other

THE Republicans of the Third ward will meet at the Grant schoolhouse to decide on local candidates. ROBERT BROKAW, and not Brooks, is the

Republican candidate for School Director in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, THE Second ward Republicans will meet at the Second ward schoolhouse on Thursday evening to hold a suggestion meeting. THE Democrats of the Sixth ward will meet

at the Forbes avenue school, on Tuesday night, to nominate candidates for ward offices. THE Democrats of the Twenty-third ward last night nominated for Common Council, H. H. Marcy; School Directors, Andrew Butle and James Ganz; Alderman, S. M. Porter. A REPUBLICAN suggestion meeting will b neld in the Eighth ward on Thursday evening, by order of the City Committee, and the Frank-lin School will probably be the scene of opera-

JOSEPH HENDERSON, the Republican car didate in the Eighteenth ward for Select Council, has been ill for several weeks, but expects to be able to be in the field in time for the

THE Republican primary in the Twenty-sixth ward resulted in the nomination of John Vogt and John N. Jarrett for Common Council; Leonard Hahn and John Rudolf for School Directors; A. B. Lindner for Constable and Charles Miller for Assessor.

THE friends of Candidate Wyman, of Alle gheny, who are residents of the Second ward of that city, held a demonstration in his honor last night at the Butchers' Home in Pleasant Valley. Previous to the meeting there was a

THE Democrats of the Sixteenth ward nominated for Common Council, Heary Epping; School Directors, Dr. T. R. Evans and L. W. Schaltenbrand; Ward Assessor, W. C. Hunter. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Demo-

HENRY BERGER, of the Wickersham, Twenty-fourth ward; Thomas Kernan, of the ongahela, Thirty-third ward, and John tz, of the Bedford, Twenty-ninth ward, have been chosen representatives tral Board from their districts. THE Twenty-fifth ward Republicans met at

the Morse school house last night and placed the following ticket in the field: Common Council, Thomas Wallace; School Directors, M. M. Felker and John Shook; Assessor, Gor-don Stewart; Constable, Clinton Faulkner. At the reception and meeting last night of At the reception and meeting last night of the Lincoln Club, of Lawrenceville, Seven-teenth ward, addresses were made by Mr. Gour-ley and Assistant City Attorney Moreland. The club, by resolution, pledged support to all Re-publican candidates from Mayor to Constable.

THE Twenty-ninth ward Republican THE Twonty-ninth ward Republican primary yesterday resulted in the nomination of John Moschell for Common Council; J. Martin Schafer, Alderman; I. W. Donnan, M. D., Edward T. Evans. Frank S. McCurry, School Directors; Fred Fieger, Assessor, and Lindsay Davis. Constable.

At the Democratic primary meeting of the

At the Democratic primary meeting of the Twenty-seventh ward last night Alderman B. A. Hartman was not opposed and Councilman P. M. Carr was renominated. In the Twenty-eighth ward the Republicans renominated Councilman Hugh McCurry and James E. Flinn will run for Common Council.

The fight for Common Council in the Repub-

ican primaries of the Eleventh ward was somewhat close with regard to two of the candi dates, Thos. G. McClure getting 457 votes, W. T. Taggart 468, and H. H. Nieman 168. Messra. S. A. Philips and George C. Chambers are elected School Directors, and Fred Luman

THE Thirty-fifth ward Republicans last night held a suggestion meeting, with the following result: Beleet Council, A. C. Bobertson; Common Council, G. L. Holliday and Nicholas Pitzgerald; School Directors, Casper Poster, George Johnston, D. Crawford. West McDonald and Garb Smith. Resolutions were passed sindorsing Messrs. Gourley, Morrow and Denniston.

THE voters of the Thirty-first ward yesterday placed in nomination two ward tickets, a Re-publican and a citizens'. The Republican ticket is as follows: Select Council, Andrew Binder; Common Council, Louis J. Fritz; School Di-Common Council, Louis J. Fritz; School Directors, Rhinehart Herbster, Richard L. Jones;
Aiderman, Charles L. Black; Assessor, Joseph
Davis; Constable, Ellas Wagner. The faction
supporting W. W. Nisbet and a Democratic
minority held a citizens' meeting and placed
the following ticket in the field: Select Council, W. W. Nisbet; Common Council, William
O. Russell; School Directors, Thomas Evans,
Albert Vierheller; Aiderman, D. W. Smythe;
Assessor, Joseph Hoag; Constable, William
Weitzel.

THE LATEST PARIS FAD.

Hostones Give Promenades in Picture Galleries and Museums.

Fashionable society in Paris has a new fad; it goes to the museums. Instead of a garden party or a card party or a tea party, Paris hostesses are giving museum parties. The invitations read that Mme. So-and-so requests the pleasure of meeting Mms. This and that in the large salon at the Louvre, for instance, at such and such a time. When Madam and her friends have time. When Madam and her friends have gathered at the appointed place they set out for a promenade through the galleries of the museum. They tramp about for hours, swapping crude comments, ignorant criticism and general misinformation upon the paintings and other works of art, and when they are tired out they return with the hostess to her house and take tea.

Meantime the vast body of Parisiennes who are not in high society have learned of the museum fad, and are copying after it, only they do not confine their promenades

only they do not confine their promenades to the galleries of the Louyre. It is only a question of time when the bourgeoise hostess invites her friends to meet her at some wellknown resort, to be entertained by a prome-made through the slums. It is much chesper

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCIL1 PRINCETON, N. J., February &-An earthquake was noticed here at the physical laboratory and observatories this afternoon, at 16 hours, 20 minutes, 43 seconds. Duration, 15 seconds.

ERIN'S HOUR OF NEED

President Fitzgerald Addresses the Irish National League.

HOSTILE PRESS IN AMERICA. Salisbury's Paid Agents Trying to Disrupt the Organization.

THE NOBLE EXAMPLE ACROSS THE SEA.

Punds for the Fighting Tenants and for the Coming Political Battle.

President Fitzgerald, in an address, warns the Irish National League against the insinuations of a hostile press in America which is following in the footsteps of the London Times. He urges loyalty to the organization and pleads for funds to continue the fight which promises soon to end in glorious victory.

LINCOLN, NEB., February &-President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, to-day issued the following address to the organization:

Lincoln, Ngs., February 8, 1890.

To the Officers and Members of the Irish National

League of America: Since the inception of the present Irish movement, now nearing its hour of final triumph or sore defeat, the Irish exiles and their children in America have been the sole support and mainstay of the national struggle The continuous financial assistance rendered from the United States and Cauada to the peo-ple and leaders of Ireland has been the result of organization. The munificent aggregat created by the many contributary streams of Irish-American generosity could never have been attained had the movement depended on the uncertainty of spasmodic local action. Our enemiss have recognized the tremendous force of organized effort as a most potent aid to the Irish cause, and they are now axercising all their ingenuity and utilizing their immense resources to destroy and nullify its influence by trying to create disorganization and distrust among the friends of ireland. Secret society money is being expended, and subsidized agents are employed to scatter innuendoes, to make false allegations, and by every artifice to disseminate slanders in order to disrupt the Irish national organization in America. created by the many contributary streams of

A HOSTILE PRESS IN AMERICA. Be the impelling motive what it may, a hostile press is being utilized in this country to supplement the unscrupulous, but defeated, efforts of the London Times to discredit not only the national officers of the American League, but the trusted and able leaders of the movement in Ireland, whom, till now, you have so loyally obeyed and so generously supported. President Fitsgerald then quotes from the Chicago Times and Herald charges to the effect that the Irish leaders want no convention or investigation, but are still shouting "Givel Givel Givel" and pleading for more

"Givel Givel Givel" and pleading for more funds. Continuing, he says:

Brother Irish, is not this the language of the London Times and the Tory organs that for generations have been spitting their contempt upon every effort of the Irish people to ameliorate the condition of their country? Does it not seem as if the Piggott hirelings, baffled in England, had transferred their vile operations to America? England, had transferred their vile operations to a merica?

In this emergency we rely upon your manhood, your devotion, your common sense, not to be misled by Sallishury's reptile press, his subsidized agents, who are now trying to demoralize your ranks. Rest assured that the gnominious defeat of the Loudon Times will be the fate of its puny imitators on this side of the Atlantic.

THE EXAMPLE ACROSS THE SEA. The Irish people in Ireland are setting us a grand example. They are conducting them-selves with a real, a dignity and a discipline unselves with a real, a dignity and a discipline unprecedented in the annals of the human race.
Generous as your contributions have been,
noble as have been your sacrifices and magnificent your efforts, they are far from equaling,
under like circumstantes, the manifest of those
qualities by the people in Ireland.

In instance, we refer you to the alacrity wish
which they contributed in an incredibly short
time \$150,000 to the defense of the leader in
whose person the Irish nation was persecuted
before the late Times forgery commission. We
instance the magnanimity with which Ireland

before the late Times lorgery commission. We instance the magnanimity with which Ireland has within the last two months raised \$150,000 more for the same cause which is now being in turn contested upon the Irish hillsides.

The Tenanta' Defense Association has been formed and is being maintained to defeat the last despairing effort of landlordism. This insatiable octopus which has so long fastened itself upon the fiesh and fed treelf upon the blood of the Irish people has at last been brought to gaze in terror upon imminent doom. Forced sale of their estates is now a living issue, contested by the two great English parties. The vital question of the hour is which party shall anticipate the other in the framing of an Irish land bill designed to give peasant proprietory to the people. The law of eminent domain is undoubtedly going to be invoked and the purchase price of the estates must be determined on the annual rental accruing from their use. The landlords hope to sell at a fictitiously exorbitant figure upon the showing of a rack-rent roll.

HAVE DISCERNED THE TRICK. Our people have wisely discerned the cunning

Our people have wisely discerned the cunning of this movement, and bravely determined to thwart it at any cost. To this end the tenants of Louth, Cork, Tipperary and other counties are making common cause, and are going forth from their holdings, leaving the estates to present a valuation approximate to their real worth, according to existing prices of agricultural produce.

These tenants who are thus heroically surrendering the accumiations of years of toil and economy in the common cause of nationality, deserve to be sustained. Will we refuse them succor in this, their most generous sacrifice on the altar of liberty? I exhort you in your individual and associated parties to make one more effort for Irish freedom. Let every branch of the League re-assert and bestir itself and let every individual determine to do his part.

self and let every individual distribute to the part.

Your indefatigable treasurer has shown to the world a manifest of honesty and economy that disarms criticism and enlists enthusiasm. We need not assure you that your every contribution will be faithfully delivered to its rightful destination from his clean and trusted hands. Anonymous contributions have been moessible to answer, but have been no less carefully credited. Of this our auditing committee are unimposachable witnesses.

mittee are unimpeachable witnesses. THE CAMPAIGN IS ON. A general election in Great Britain is im-pending. With us are marshalled the liberal hosts of England, Wales and Scotland, led by hosts of England, Wales and Scotland, led by
the Grand Old Man, whose marvelous vigor is
sustained by the inspired consciousness of coming victory. Parnell, the sagacious and unswerving leader, maintains unassailable his
touch upon the minds and hearts of our devoted people. Sacrifices will be demanded of
them and us to meet this supreme emergency,
so as to preserve and even strengthen the integrity of Irish representation in the British
Parliament. Two years at the most, and possibly two months, will bring us face to face with
the crists. In this, the last ordeal that your
patriotism may be called upon to undergo, we
ourselves, the liberal masses of Great Britain
and the people of Ireland confidently rely upon
your monitiveness sent to the Netional Trans-

All remittances sent to the National Treasurer from branches of the League now in existence, or that may be formed, and all subscriptions from individuals will be directly acknowledged and duly gredited to the contributors.

The assembling of the national convention we have so anxiously desired is postponed by Mr. Parnell and the Irish leaders. In view of this postponement and for the transaction of Mr. Farnell and the Irish leaders. In view of this postponement and for the transaction of important business the National Executive Committee is summoned to meet at St. Louis on Wednesday, April 16, 1890. Yours respect-fully, John Fitzgerald, President.

NATURAL GAS AND LAMP.

The Explosion Ends One Life and Jeopurdince Another.

IMPRICIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. KITTANNING, February 8 .- Two workmen named Markley and Dunmire at the Phonix Brick works, a milefbelow here, yesterday carried a lighted lamp into one of the kilns where natural gas had been es-caping, and caused a serious explosion. Markley was so badly burned that he died during the evening and Dunmire is in a very critical condition.

\$21,850 to Ease His Wounds. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 MANSFIELD, O., February 8,-Boyd W. Miller, formerly an engineer on the New Vork. Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad. HIS WORK ENDED.

Dr. James A. Oldshue Dead-The Deadly Hiness Under Which He Suffered So Long Cuts Him Down at Last-How He Added to the Police Department's Ef-

ficiency. The many friends of Dr. James Alfred Oldshue will regret to learn of his death, which took place at his mother's residence, 24 Bluff street, Saturday

morning, at 10:20. Dr. Oldshue was one of the most capable and well-known physicians in the city. His long and satisfactory discharge of duty as police surgeon made him many acquaintances and he was especially popular with the Dr. Oldshue. reportorial fraternity on account of his uni-

form courtesy. Dr. Oldshue was the son of Dr. Lincoln Oldshue, who for many years practiced medicine at the corner of Grant and Webster streets. His mother is a member of the old West family, who at one time were very numerous in Mifflin township and some of its members are still in that locality.

were very numerous in Miffilia township and some of its members are still in that locality.

Dr. James A. Oldshue was born in the family mansion, corner Grant and Webster, July 26, 1858. He was educated at St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pa., from which institution be graduated in 1876 with the degree of Eachelor of Arta, being then but 18 years of age. Two years thereafter his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, an honor rarely conferred upon any of her students at that early age. As a collegian he was the favorite of his teachers, and ealoyed the universal admiration of his fellow pupils. A bright and diligent student, a kindly companion, a devoted friend, "none knew him but to love him," and the friendships formed between him and his fellows within the classic halls of the college which he loved so well were ended only when his eyes were closed in death. He was the especial favorite and lifelong friend of Rev. Lee Hald, O. S. B., then Sacretary of the College, now Bishop of North Carolina. He was the Treasurer of the Alumni association of St. Vincent's College for several years, and at the time of his death was First Vice President of that association, to which office he was unanimously elected at their last annual meeting on July II, 1859.

Dr. Oldshue studied medicine with Dr. Sutton and during this time was connected with the Mercy Hospital, and before he graduated was recognized as one of the House Staff. He graduated in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, with high honors, having been first in his class was awarded a gold media and was complimented very highly by Dr. De Costa when handing him his diploma. He at once took a front rank in the profession, his practice in the first year netting him over 88,000. On the 20th of February, 1838, he was married to Catherine B. Ulam, daughter of Joseph J. Ulam, well known on the Southside, and the fruit of this union is a son about seven years of age. In 1833 he was chosen by the Pelico Committee as Police Surgeon he was f

scalp wounds. He had Councils furnish each station house with surgical instruments and the necessary supplies to properly care for unfortunates who need prompt surgical attention. When the new charter went into effect J. O. Brown made all the policemen undergo an examination, he discharged his duties se satisfactorily that he has been continued as Police Surgeon. Upon the introduction of the patrol system he taught those in charge of wagons and patrol stations how to handle wounded people so that they have become very proficient. He brought violent criticism upon himself by his professional colleagues for the manual of instruction for police, which gave every policeman simplest kind of instructions as to treatment of wounded persons brought into the station houses. The medical journals claiming that laymen were being instructed without undergoing the long course of training required to practice the profession.

Dr. Oldshue stood very high, professionally, and was the intimate of all the leading physicians of the city, and curing his long lineas one or two doctors have been at his bedside every night. The long vigil he stood at the Willey building disaster, and again, the week he spent at Johnstown, forgetting his own suffering and ministering to the afflicted of both disasters, helped to hasten his death. July 20, 1889, upon service of Dr. Janewey. of New York, he sailed

as Johnstown, forgetting his own suffering and ministering to the afflicted of both disasters, helped to hasten his death. July 20, 1889, upon advice of Dr. Janewey, of New York, he sailed for Europe, accompanied by his family. He spent some time at the Grotto of Lourdes and at the celebrated springs of Challes, in the French Alps. He consulted the best talent in France and England, but got no encouragement. After a two months' trip he returned on the City of Paris, partially paralyzed; and although in possession of his mental faculties almost to the last, he was a constant but patient sufferer. Drs. Stewart, Dickson and Moyer were with him almost day and night, and every relief that medical skill could suggest was given him. He was the faithful friend of the orphans. He made daily visits to St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, ministering to the wants of the poor orphana. He was also on the Mercy Hospital staff for many years. He leaves in his own family, besides his wife and son, his mother, Mrs. William C. Stillwagen, Mrs. Celsus Gwens, Mrs. Fred Robertshaw, Mrs. R. M. Gulick, John W. Oldshue.

The funeral will take place from residence, Fifth avenue, near Crafg street, Tuesday, February 11, at 9 A. M. Tuneral services at St. Paul's Oathedral, 9:30 A. M.; burial in Calvary Cemetery.

vary Cemetery. HEIRS OF A FAMOUS FAMILY

Lay Claim to a Quantity of Real Estate it Maryland. Towson, Mn., February 8 .- Bichard Caton McTavish and Anditta Carroll McTavish, infants, by their guardian, Mary Gilmore, filed a bill in equity here to-day against Charles Carroll McTavish, for the sale and partition of certain real estate in Baltimore county. This property is claimed under the will of Right Hon-orable Elizabeth Dowager Baroness Stafford, of St. Leonards-on-the-Sea, in the county of Sussex, England—one of the daughters of Richard and Mary Caton, of Baltimore, and widow of George William Lord Stafford, a peer of Great Britain. Lady Stafford, nee Elizabeth Caton, was one of the three Misses Caton, the daughters of Richard Caton, who married Elizabeth the eldest daughter of Charles Carroll, o Carrollton. They were the "three Amer-ican Graces," who fascinated two conti-nents as no three sisters ever did. All

gained title sthrough matrimony. M'KEESPORT CITIZENS' TICKET.

List of Nominations Made at the Primari-Held Yesterday. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. : McKEESPORT, February 8 .- The annual primary election to nominate candidates for city offices, to be voted for on February 18, was held to-day. The vote was not large, but gave a fair sentiment. The citizens

ticket nominated is as follows: Burgess, Thomas Tibrook; Tax Collector, Jacob Everett; Council, First ward, three years. James E. Patterson; one-year term, W. E. Wise; Second ward, Jonas Cherrington; Third ward, Alexander Foster; School Directors, W. H. Sims, First ward; L. P. Chester, Second ward; E. M. Trick, Third ward.

SCOTTDALE SQUIBS.

Wage Scale Satisfactory-Joining Knights-Mill Burned. SCOTTDALE, February 8 .- The scale of

rages adopted meets with general approbation in this section, as they are higher than ever paid here. Within the past week Rainy's Moyer Works have been admitted into the Knights of Labor. The operators express themselves confident of a large coke trade this year. I think coke will reach the \$2 mark by March 1.

Bruner's mill; four miles west of here, was destroyed by fire. There was no insurance, and the loss is estimated at \$5,000.

About 10 o'clock last night a Mrs. Webber, who lives on Brownsville avenue, feil on the icy eidewalk, near her home, and who was injured at Akron in a collision two
years ago, obtained a verdict for \$21,850
damages for injuries sustained. The first
trial the jury gave him \$30,000, all he
asked for.

IN HASTINGS' HONOR.

A Warm Reception Given the Adjutant-General at Johnstown.

TH REE THOUSAND SHAKE HIS HAND

Eight Bands of Music Play While the Citizous Turn Out En Masse.

A HAPPY TIME FOR ALL PRESENT. The General Delivers a Speech, Congratulating

City on Its Growth. Three thousand people shook hands with

General Hastings at Johnstown last night. He was given an enthusiastic welcome by the citizens, and thanked them for it in very neat speech. He took occasion to pay a high compliment to Governor Beaver. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

JOHNSTOWN, February 8.—If brass bands and throngs of people could send the delegates from this county to the State Convention for Hastings for Governor, to-night's proceedings would leave little doubt as to their selection. Eight musical organizations appeared on the streets almost simultaneously about 7 o'clock, and in a short time crowds of people were following them to their common destination—the residence of Mrs. General Jacob M. Campbell-where General Hastings and wife were ready to receive them. While the bands played, the multitude filed into the front door of the Campbell residence and were greeted at the threshold by Captain E. T. Carswell and other members of the committee, and guided into the parlor, in the center of which stood the General, with his wifeon his right, their faces beaming with satisfaction and wreathed in smiles. The General was in full evening dres Mrs. Hastings was very plainly attired, the only bit of coloring visible about her being a

large corsage bouquet of red bowardas. ALL CORDIALLY GREETED. On the left of the General stood Captain On the left of the General stood Captain H. H. Kuha, United States Army, retired, who introduced the guests. As they appeared the General grasped each one warmly by the hand and passed him on to Mrs. Hastings, who graciously greated all. Many of the visitors were personally known to the General, and to all such he manifested the General, and to all such he mannested the especial pleasure he felt at the meeting. Numbers of the visitors lingered in the parlor, and during periods of rest from handshaking, the General engaged in con-

versation with them A close count of the number of people who passed through the house in an hour gives it as 1,800—at the rate of one hand shake every two seconds.

One of the incidents of the eye was the passage of the various bands through the parlor, the members being in full uniform and carrying their instruments. Another was the visit of Company H, N. G. P., 38

men in full uniform. 3,000 HANDS SHAKEN At 9:30 o'clock the stream of visitors had At 9:30 o'clock the stream of visitors had greatly diminished, probably 3,000 people having paid their respects to the distinguished guests, and shortly thereafter the General and Mrs. Hastings were driven to the Windsor Hotel, where lunch was prepared and where the programme called for more formal testimonials. During the evening a speech was delivered by the General in part as follows:

eral, in part, as follows:

I shall always be grateful for this kindly expression of good will. I fear that the emotions, which I scarcely can control, may prevent me from finding words to thank you as I would for this wholly unmerited comptiment. It is indeed a pleasure to meet you again; to take you by the hand and renew the acquaintance formed whose clouds of sorrew hung over poor Johnstown and the valley of the Conemaugh. I find many changes since I left you, but they are all for the better. They are evidence of the new birth and confidence for the future of Johnstown. I find that eral, in part, as follows:

HOPE AND CONFIDENCE have taken the place of tears and weeping Your streets present again almost their wonted activity. Your industries give forth almost their old-time melody of thrift and prosperity. The faces of anguish and despair are no longer seen. The roins and remnants of old houses that were cleared away, first in the search for that were cleared away, first in the search for the loved and the lost, now mark the site of new and comfortable homes, around whose firesides, alas! how many vacant chairs! When the final history of the great calamity is written there will come a time when, doing in-justice to no one, it will appear that standing in the back ground, guarding, directing, aiding, encouraging, working day and night gathering friends and organizing for your relief, was a brave, generous man, who placed in the bal-ance every dollar he cwned, the savings of his lifetime, to relieve the suffering people—James A. Beaver.

I thank you again and again and wish you of the Conemaugh Valley God-speed. At 9:30 the doors were closed, and the public reception brought to an end. It was conceded to have been a decided success. A small collation was served at the Hotel Windsor after the reception, at which only the guests of the evening and members of reception committee were present.
During the banquet Captain Kuhn
paid a high tribute to General Hastings for
valuable services rendered the people of
Johnstown when they were struggling with sorrow and despair. John Fulton, manager of the Cambria Iron Company; Major Singer, of Philadelphia; Dr. Sheridan and Captain Carswell also made short speeches. It was nearly midnight when the party broke up. General and Mrs. Hastings will

emain here over Sunday.

Central Traction Trial Trips.

NEW RAPID TRANSIT. Troubles and Trials of Street Railwa Companies in Experiments—The Second Avenue Line in Rendiness for a Start-

As is well known by this time, the Pleas-

ant Valley cars now make a loop start at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, instead of coming up to the oldstand at the postoffice. The change has inconvenienced a great many it is said, besides being productive of quite a number of funny experiences. On Frievening, when the rain day evening, when the rain fall was at its height, a vast assemblage insisted on gathering on the pavement in front of the postoffice, waiting for the "lightning cars" that never came. It required persistent effort on the part of the corner policems.n to keep them informed of the change. The story is also told of a young lady who came over from Allegheny to visit the theater and rode all the way back to Allegheny in blissful ignorance of where she was until the

dissful ignorance of where the was until the onductor came around the second time for his fare.

Everything is now in readiness for a trial on the Second avenue line. The cars, ten in number, are all here, and the motor is in perfect shape for business. Fires will be started to-morrow and a trial of power will be made if possible during the first half of the week. If satisfactory the cars will commence running on next Saturday. They will endeavor to make the rous d trip between Market street, Glenwood and back

JOHN'S EIGHTY MILLIONS. An Army of Claimants for a Big Estate in

in about 1 hour and 10 minutes.

Wales. Wast Cheater, February 8.—There are a good many people here in this county of the name of John, and all of them are now in hope that they are the descendants of Phillip John, who died in Pembrokeshire, Wales, leaving an estate valued at \$50,000,000, which is said to be begging for some kin of his to couns forward and claim.

Letters of inquiry are flitting between the Johns here and the Johns of all the counties in this and other States, and a menting is to be held somewhere soon, where and when these interested "descendants" will fix up their relationship to old Philip, the deceased, and then will wait for their share of the millions now awaiting distribution.

STOVE PRICES ADVANCED. Five per Cent Added to the Present Rates by

the Local Makers. The local association of stove manufac turers met recently and advanced the price of stoves 5 per cent. They did it because pig iron had gone up, and the trade demanded it. Anshutz, Bradberry & Co. confirmed the report. This is the dull sea-

son for stove makers, but the prospects for business are good. About the first of January the hollowware and foundry men in the country began to withdraw their quotations. Pig iron had advanced, and it was necessary to make

some shanges to equalize matters.

Mr. Harry Bissell, of Bissell & Co., said:

"The advance of 5 per cent should have been made, but I don't like the way in which it was done. About two years ago the local manufacturers attempted to establish a scale of prices, but they failed. Some of the members in the association have been cutting, and, in fact, almost every manu-

not believe there will be any trouble on that acore. Present prices, including the advance, of course, are now just what they were when the wage scale was arranged. The makers, by cutting, have varied from the basis, and they are now merely going back to the old rates. Some of the mem-bers favored an advance of 10 per cent, but this was not approved. I think the pros-pects for the stove trade are good, and the indications are that more stoves will be turned out this year than during 1889."

Mr. Bissell said the idea of forming a trust had sometimes been brosched, but it was done in jest. The stove makers may some day puli themselves together and fix

up a combination. . NOT AT ALL UNNATURAL.

Two Hearts Best as One, but Other Hearts Beat Differently.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.I BRADDOCK, February 8 .- W. S. Stewart, aged 45, attempted to carry off Sarah Hall, the 18-year-old daughter of a Braddock avenue jeweler. The two were intent on getting married, but were overtaken at the depot before they had time to board a train. The girl clung to her lover kissing him, and declaring her intentions to remain with

> (Communicated.) FOLEY'S ANSWER.

Scathing Arraignment of the Ring-A Declination and the Reason Therefor. Following is an open letter addressed by Chairman Foley, of the Democratic City Committee, to Chairman Burleigh, of the Republican Committee:

Clarence Burietgh, Esq., Chairman Republican City Committee: MY DEAR SIR-After consideration we think a discussion of the questions suggested by yours of February 6, 1890, viz.: The management of affairs in this city, the existing evils, if any exist, and the remedy therefor, is not of such nature to per-mit of intelligent and orderly debate, as they involve essentially the honesty of in-dividuals and of purity of their motives,

their personal character, associations, and their mental and moral attributes. To illustrate, we charge that the city's affairs are mismansged, and as proof thereo that the committees of Council are selected not by the respective Chairmen, but by persons to whom they are under obligations, and that these committees are manipulated by the same parties who dictated their ap-pointment for their personal benefit. We again allege that these parties, generally known as the "Ring," compelled the Junc-tion Railroad to pay for the privileges en-joyed, and that a well-known Pittsburg at-terney carried ground and architecture. orney carried around and exhibited the personal checks of a number of Councilmen and others that participated in this job; and again we say, that the Monongaheia Water Works' contract was a job, that an investiof charges made of the improper use of money; and the specific statement of Coun-cilman Murphy that an offer of \$500 was made him for his support and influence in baving it approved, and that he afterward refused to testify and the Courts decided that he could not be compelled to do so, and

the investigation was abandoned. That the ring which passed the new charter knew this and did not provide power within it for investigation of such malfeasance.

Again, that certain railroads gave stock which was held in the names of friends of the ring for their influence in obtaining rights and privileges in the city.

Again, whether or not the Birmingham traction road paid \$10,000 or \$15,000 for

the franchise it enjoys, and who received the money?

Again, if "the ring" did not have an act of Assembly passed allowing Councils to wacate streets without the concurrence of the courts, and whether a large number have not been vacated by this Council for compensation of which the city received noththe money?

Again, if the Department of Public Safet is not, through its agents and superior of-ficers, engaged in dragoning the criminal classes for money and votes.

Again, whether proposals are not so framed that they preclude competition in bidding on public contracts and thereby se-

cure the awarding of the profitable contracts to ring contractors.

Again, if the letting of contracts for street improvements is not delayed until enough personal and mixed? contracts are to be given that all the con-tractors may be able to get all they want and thereby prevent competition and in-crease the cost of public improvement? Again, whether or not the city's employes are not being assessed and required to pay money and give service toward the election of Republican candidates at the coming

election, in violation of law? Again, whether or not certain Councilmen are not and have not recently been receiving pay at the rate of \$75 per month from gas and railroad and traction companies, for merely nominal services, on account of their votes having been recorded in favor of these company's grants, by Councils, and whether these "snaps" are not given and continued upon the approval of "the ring."

npon the approval of "the ring."

Again, whether or not the Law Department is an "existing evil" when it is forced to resort to high priced and eminent lawyers for assistance and advice when the city is threatened with a suit of any magnitude?

Again, whether or not it was mismanagement or worse after an ordinance was passed and vetoed by the Mayor (by advice of the law department on the ground of no legal liability on the part of the city), which appropriated \$1,900 on account of an injury received by a citizen of Pittsburg by being run over by the Second Assistant Chief of the Fire Department (and in a case wherein we are advised the city was clearly not liable). Subsequently a suit was entered, and the law department allowed the auit to go to a referce, and, before any testimony fixing the liability of the city was presented, compromised the case and agreed to a judgment promised the case and agreed to a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$6,000 and the costs. See record 366 and 367 of April term, 1889.

costs. See record 366 and 367 of April term, 1889.

As shown by the foregoing, this subject is of such character that much more time than that between the present and election day would be necessary to prepare and furnish proofs, as the controversy would necessarily become one requiring evidence that would almost insure conviction in the Criminal Court, and would certainly descend into personalities and scandal involving the honor and reputation of persons not directly interested, and place the disputants before the public as retailers of public scandal and accusers of persons publicly for deralictions of duty and malfeasance, without giving them an opportunity to answer and refute.

We, therefore, decline to enter into a discussion which could only lead to a disagresable and uncalled for revelation of acts contrary to law and justice as performed by parties less guilty than those public servants whose actions we are at liberty to question.

Respectfully yours.

P. FOLEY, Chairman.

(Communicated.) HOT SHOT FOR BAILEY. PERTINENT QUESTIONS NOT AN-

SWERED. The Democratic Candidate for Mayor Still Silent-Like a Lamb Led to Slanghter He Opens Not His Mouth-Why ?

"I am expected to answer to the public for

Tam expected to answer to the public for every act of my life. I am prepared to do so, and I beg for no quarter."

This was the statement of John H. Bailey in answering to certain charges made against him. Notwithstanding this statement, the Democratic nomines has either avoided questions put to him since then or not answered them at all. On all occasions he has been dedging the issue. In his anawer to charges made against him in the Graff, Bennett & Co. assignes matter, he states that no charges of mismanagement were made against him. However, one of the gravest and most serious allegotions of record is that John H. Bailey, assignee, pa-titioned the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, for a decree authorizfacturer has his own prices, and they differ, some being higher or lower than the others. The 5 per cent has been added to these varying rates, so that we are just as far from a uniform schedule now as we sever were. I do not approve of such a policy.

"Concerning the wages of molders I do not believe there will be any trouble on that rolling mills, blast furnaces, steel plants, factories, dwelling houses, etc., to the "Syndicate" for the sum of \$25,050, a grossly inadequate price, and much less than its actual value; that the said properties are and were at the time of said sale worth at least \$500,000 over and above the incumbrances subject to which they were sold And the bill prayed for (among other things) the nullification and making void of the sale and deeds thereunder for said properties and for the appointment of a receiver in Balley's place to enter upon and take possession of said properties, such re-ceiver eventually to be ordered and directed to sell and expose at public auction the said property for the benefit and advantage of the creditors of Graff, Bennett & Co. And yet, Mr. Bailey, your answer is most significantly silent upon this transac-

ion. You do not even deign to notice it. Referring to the personal property, you say "No public sale of these effects was possible." Why? You say "A schedule would have given no information more than could have been obtained from the inventory on file." At what did the inventory value the "remaining assets?" Would the total of the inventory—\$652,-605 94—less the real estate, \$350,000, viz., \$302,605 94, be the appraised value of the same? If so, was not \$50,000 a ridiculsame? If so, was not \$50,000 a ridiculously low price for this valuable prop-But most marvelous of all is your state

"I could not ascertain their value be cause I had no means of information that was not possessed by the sworn appraisers, who failed to learn the value of a great many of them. Does not this part of your answer emphasize the allegation that you were dereliet in

your duty?
The reason you could not ascertain the value of the goods intrusted to you to dispose of the goods intrasted to you to dis-pose of is not apparent. They were tangi-ble property, a large portion of which, like pig iron, ore, etc., had a market value daily and hourly. Did you examine all of the as-sets? Did you go into other counties and States and look at and inspect the property there? The syndicate had no trouble in valuing it, for the record alleges that it resold eight out of the many items you thus sold it for \$277,000 in a short time after your sale of it. You were appointed to learn the value of this property; you were to sell it at something like its real value; you disposed of the property alleged by the records to be worth \$341,000 for \$50,000 and defend your worth \$531,000 for \$50,000 and defend your action by saying you "could not ascertain their value," thus admitting that you sold at private sale the assets of this company for a certain sum at a time when you were actually in ignorance of the worth of the same

-would you so act with yourown property?

Again you say: The "combination of creditors" comprised three-fourths in amount of unsecured creditors, who tell me that they solicited the others to unite with

I have reason to believe cost the purchase \$150,000." You will admit you had no right to sacrifice Graff, Bennett & Go.'s property? Then what difference does it make whether the "combine" included three-fourths or more or less of the creditors? Of what avail is this excuse? Were you not bound to pro-tect the assignors (Graff, Bennett & Co.)

And you have reason to believe the assets cost the purchasers \$150,000, and they were not sold for \$50,000. Don't you know even what you sold them for? But if the syndicate paid \$150,000 for \$341,000 worth of property, and they have since sold eight items for \$277,000, and have \$119,000 remaining, who got the worst of the deal, the syndicate or Graff, Bennett & Co. and their creditors even if said syndicate did pay \$150,000, a

you have reason to believe?

De you—a lawyer and once a judge—pre-tend to say that because an indebtedness was against this property no public sale of the same could have been made, or that you, as assiguee, could not have, by selling some, paid off the indebtedness and thus held the balance of the property clear? The records allege that the syndicate has been marvelously successful in this regard, and have sold, item by item, eight of the pieces of said property, and have realized the hand-some sum of \$277,000 for the same. Are

personal and mixed?

The record also alleges that you were informed that you could sell the Connelisville Coal and Coke property for \$50,000 before you sold to the syndicate, and you did not do so, and that after your sale to the syndicate it sold to the same man this same piece of property for \$50,000. If they could and did sell for this figure, why could you not have done

Finally, was not one of the trustees of this

the same?

syndicate, who were the beneficiaries of this deal upon which the syndicate has already realized so large a profit, your own brother On or about the 17th of February our representative will be in Pittsburg with a choice spring and summer showing of young children's garments, infants' outfitting and ladies' fine French underwear, all of which we feel sure are novelties exclusively our

own. Due notice will be given of date and hotel. Respectfully, EDWARD A. MORRISON & SON, 893 Broadway, New York.

Arnheim Live Stock Co., Limited, 30 Second ave., invite the public to call and see the finest consignment of draught horses and mares that have been shipped to Pittsburg this year. They weigh from 1,200 Pittsburg this year. They weigh from 1,200 to 1,800 pounds each; several pairs of grays and bays, finely matched. These horses will be sold low, as they were bought direct from the farms. We have no middleman nor commission to pay and can give the purchaser the benefit of our cheap purchase. "Quick sales and small profits" is our motto. Call and see for yourself belore having.

Call and see our new styles for spring. UBLING & SON, Cash Merchant Tailors, No. 47 Sixth ave. Lewis block.

Removal Prices on Torchon, Oriental and Point De Sene Laces. All these new and beautiful goods to be closed out at cost. This is a saving of 50 per cent on prices elsewhere. They start at 10c. A. G. CAMPBELL & Sons, 710 Penn ave.

BLUM-On Saturday, February 8, 1890, 030 A. M., G. H. BLUM, aged 56 years ponths.
Funeral from his late residence, corner Lib-

DIRD.

erty avenue and Edmond street, Sixteenth ward, on Tuesday at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.